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Annual Descriptive Catalogue

OF

BULBS

AND

OTHER FLOWERING ROOTS,

With Directions for their Culture and Management

OFFERED BY

J. M. THORBURN & CO.,

GROWERS AND IMPORTERS OF SEEDS,

15 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

☞ *Orders for BULBS should be forwarded from September to November, inclusive. In open Winter, or at the South, they may be planted as long as the ground can be worked.*

☞ *All Orders sent before the first of October will be sure to be filled; after that time the supply of many sorts frequently become exhausted.*

ALFRED COBB, Catalogue, Law and Job Printer, 102 Nassau Street.

The Following **CATALOGUES** *are Published*
during the Year :

No. 1.—*Catalogue of* VEGETABLE, AGRICULTURAL, &c., SEEDS,
ready in January.


No. 2.—*Catalogue of* FLOWER SEEDS, *containing Directions for*
their Cultivation, with over 1,000 Varieties, ready in Janu-
ary.

No. 3.—*Catalogue of* TREE and SHRUB SEEDS, *with Directions*
for their Cultivation, containing over 300 Varieties, ready
in February.

No. 4.—*Catalogue of* FRENCH HYBRID GLADIOLUS, *and other*
Spring Bulbs, ready in February.

No. 5.—*Catalogue of* DUTCH BULBOUS ROOTS, *with Direc-*
tions for their Management, ready in September.

No. 6.—*Catalogue and Almanac, with Directions for the Cultiva-*
tion of Vegetables in the SOUTHERN STATES, ready in
November.

 **TRADE LISTS** *of the above for Seed Merchants, published*
in January, May, August and October.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1875, by

JAMES M. THORBURN & CO.,

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Haarlem (Holland) and its Environs.

*As most of our friends are aware, **DUTCH BULBS** are chiefly grown at Haarlem in Holland, a brief description taken from "HORTUS KRELAGEANUS," will be found interesting :*

HAARLEM, of all the towns of the Netherlands, has one of the finest situations. To the westward, the picturesquely clothed Downs stretching along the coast of the North Sea, bound the horizon, and at their base rise numerous stately country residences of the noblest style of architecture, surrounded with luxuriant gardens and magnificent woods. The neighboring country on the other side of the city is flat, partly of a sandy nature, where the cultivation of Bulbous Plants is the principal industry, and partly of pasture, forming fertile meadows for cattle grazing, here and there interspersed with gardens and plantations. Several of the so-called *Polders* (drained marshes, bogs or morasses enclosed with raised banks) occur in the vicinity, notably the *Haarlemmermeerpolder*, or Lake of Haarlem, which formerly connected the Y with the *Zuiderzee*, but is now drained and partially under cultivation.

Haarlem is connected by **Railway** (*Hollandsche Spoorwegmaatschappij*) with *Amsterdam*, *Rotterdam* and *Helder*. The works of the new lines, forming the connecting links between Amsterdam, Rotterdam and the great European network of Railways, are approaching completion. In the meantime consignments of goods, occupying whole trucks, can only be forwarded through by way of the Hague on the Netherlands Rhine Railway (*Nederlandsche Rijn-Spoorwegmaatschappij*).

During the Summer the trains are frequent, indeed numerous, between Haarlem, Rotterdam, Amsterdam and Helder as well as intermediate stations. The journey by ordinary train from *Rotterdam* to Haarlem occupies two hours and twelve minutes, by express train one hour and twenty-six minutes; through *Schiedam*, *Delft*, *Rijswijk* and the *Hague* (one hour and twenty-three minutes or by express, fifty-three minutes from Haarlem), *Voorschoten*, *Leyden* (fifty-two minutes, express thirty-two minutes from Haarlem), *Piel-Gijzenbrug* (near *Noordwijk*), *Veenenburg* and *Vogelenzang*. From *Leyden* the railway runs on eastward of the chain of Downs, and even intersects them in some places. Here and there, on both sides of the line, between the Hague and Leyden and with much shorter intervals between Leyden and Haarlem, are large and small gardens devoted to the culture of bulbous plants, which, at the flowering time of the Hyacinths, Tulips, Anemones, Ranunculuses, etc., offer the traveler as he speeds past a particularly attractive scene.

From *Amsterdam* to Haarlem the journey takes half an hour, or by express train twenty-five minutes, passing *Halfweg* on the route, where on the one side we have the drained Y and on the other the *Haarlemmermeerpolder*.

From Haarlem to *Helder*, the most northerly point of continental Holland, noteworthy for its Naval Establishments, the trip is effected in two hours and twenty minutes, passing through *Zandpoort* (near *Bloemendaal*), *Velsen*, *Beverwijk*, *Uitgeest*, *Castricum*, *Alkmaar* (one

hour distant from Haarlem), *Hugowaard*, *Noordscharwoude*, *Schagen* and *Anna Paulowna*. On this northern route also the traveler will observe scattered Bulb Gardens as far as Alkmaar, more or less contiguous to the railway.

Besides its railways, Haarlem possesses ample means of communication with all the surrounding places in the form of excellent paved or macadamized roads and numerous canals. A so-called river, the *Spaarn*, intersects the town and connects the Ringcanal of the Haarlemmermeerpolder with the canals of the Y, to which the locks at *Spaarndam* afford entrance. The traffic of boats, barges and steamers on the *Spaarn* is considerable.

Haarlem contains upwards of 32,000 **Inhabitants**,—15,000 of the Reformed Church, 12,000 Roman Catholics, 1,600 Lutherans, 1,200 Menonites, 600 Jews, 150 French Reformed, and representatives of various other denominations, including Anglicans, Episcopalians, Portuguese, etc.

In former times the Counts of Holland resided at Haarlem. It is now the **Chief town** of the province of North-Holland and the Arrondissement of Haarlem, and the seat of the Provincial Government and the Judicial administration for the Arrondissement.

The **History** of Haarlem offers much of interest to the Student. The city is said to have been founded 400 years after Christ. At that period it lay on the border of a forest, well stocked with wild animals, which reached as far as the Hague, and of which all that now remains is the *Haagsche bosch* (The Wood of the Hague) and a small portion, frequently replanted, of the *Haarlemmerhout* (Haarlem Wood) in the vicinity of Haarlem.

The year 1423 is indicated as the date of the discovery of the art of printing books with movable letters. According to tradition, **Laurens Janszoon Coster's** attention was accidentally drawn to this subject by an occurrence in the Haarlem Wood. A memorial stone marks the spot where this is supposed to have happened.

In 1572—1573 Haarlem was besieged by the Spaniards for seven months, and when they obtained possession of it they treated the inhabitants with great severity.

The great Tulip mania attained its highest point in Haarlem in 1637; and in 1730 the trade in Hyacinths was already in the full tide of its prosperity, and had become an important branch of industry.

Of the older **Buildings** worthy of notice, we may mention the **Town-Hall**, built for a Palace by Count William 1250, rebuilt 1633; the **Meat-Hall** (1600) now used as a military store; and the **Chief Guard** (1250) formerly the Town-hall, all in the Great Market Place.

Amongst the **Churches**, that of St. Bavo, in the Great Market Place, finished in 1538, is deserving of mention. It is very lofty, dominating the whole town, and visible from a considerable distance around. Originally a Roman Catholic Church, it was taken possession of by the Reformers in 1578. A cannon-ball imbedded in the wall was lodged there during the bombardment by the Spaniards. There are grave-stones of CONRAD († 1808) and BRÜNING († 1805) engineers, constructors of the locks of the Rhine at Katwijk; and a memorial tablet to the poet BILDERDIJK († 1831). Sometime ago some curious frescoes were discovered on some of the 28 pillars supporting the nave of the church. They are shown on application, but they are usually covered. Recently, too, the paintings on the choir seats have been restored. The **Organ**, which was completed by CHRISTIAN MÜLLER in 1738, was for a long period considered the first in the world, both in compass and tone, and even now may be reckoned amongst the most important, especially since the complete repairs effected a short time ago. It is played on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 1 to 2 o'clock, when there is free admission. At other times persons wishing to hear it played can do so upon payment of an adequate fee. The view from the **Tower** is exceedingly pretty, embracing the town, rich in gardens, and all its beautiful suburbs. It is 239 feet high, and was erected during the period from 1515—1520.

There is a magnificent **Collection of Paintings** in the **Town-Hall** of the old Dutch School, chiefly by Haarlem masters. They consist mainly of portraits, Guards at meals, and groups of the principals of the Benevolent Institutions, which have been brought together from the various establishments. The most celebrated pieces are by FRANS HALS, and they are reckoned amongst the best productions of this painter. A small archaeological collection is exhibited in a separate apartment. A very curious collection of old prints is here preserved; it is particularly rich in Coster's works, and is increased from time to time by the acquisition of rarities in this branch of art. The Town-Hall collections are open from 10 to 3, admission twenty-five cents (five-pence) each person; Sundays from 12 to 4, free. An extra fee of 25 cents is charged at all times to view the Archaeological Collection.

On the Market Place, in front of the Town-Hall, stands the statue of Coster. It is of cast metal, fourteen feet high, from the design of ROYER, and was inaugurated with great festivi-

ties in 1856. The house close by, supposed to have been occupied by Coster, now turned into a shop, is designated by a memorial tablet.

The **Town-Library** in the Prinsenhof, open on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M., is particularly rich in works on the History and Poetry of the Netherlands, and especially in Haarlemiana. A detailed catalogue in several volumes has been published and is still continued.

The **Teyler's Institution** in the Damstraat is well worth seeing. It includes a Museum, which is open daily, except Sundays and Feastdays, from 11 A. M. until 3 P. M.; and a library, accessible from 1 to 4 P. M., on Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays. The museum contains a splendid collection of mathematical, chemical and astronomical instruments, and there is a laboratory and a newly erected observatory in the establishment, where they are used. There is likewise a select collection of minerals and a very full paleontological collection, which is continually being added to, and contains many unique specimens. Connected with the Teyler's Institution is a charitable institution, and also a theological and a literary society. The library is very rich, especially in the natural science department, and costly illustrated works are particularly sought after. There is also a small though choice collection of Latin and Greek classics and theological works. The last catalogue published is dated 1865. Finally, this establishment possesses a choice art collection, including a select gallery of paintings of the modern Dutch school, and a valuable collection of Drawings, Etchings, Engravings, etc.

In the **Haarlem Wood** (*Haarlemmer Hout*), a few minutes walk from the town, on the opposite side from the railway station, and about 25 minutes walk from it, is the **Pavilion**, formerly the Summer Residence of King Louis Buonaparte, now used to house the state collection of paintings of the modern Dutch School, which is annually increased. It is open, free, from Monday till Friday, from 11 to 3 each day; and on Sundays and Feastdays from 12 to 3. The museum of **Colonial Products** is located in the same building. It is of quite recent foundation, but is already very compendious, and is increased daily in interesting objects. The Director of the Museum is engaged upon a special catalogue. The Colonial Museum is open during the same hours as the Museum in the Pavilion; admission 25 cents each.

Amateurs of Ecclesiastical art are recommended to visit the **Museum of the Roman Catholic Bishopric of Haarlem** in the Vincentius House. Permission must be previously obtained at the Episcopal Residence on the Nieuwe Gracht.

A few valuable paintings by FRANS HALS, the property of the Berenstein's Hofje (a charitable institution) are worth seeing.

The Dutch Society of Sciences (**Hollandsche Maatschappij van Wetenschappen**) located in the Hodson House on the Spaarn, has a good library of scientific books and journals, and publishes a journal, etc.

The Netherlands Industrial Society (**Nederlandsche Maatschappij van Nijverheid**) has its headquarters in Haarlem, in the Pavilion already mentioned. Like the last society it offers prizes on named subjects, and publishes a journal of proceedings, etc.

The General Union for the promotion of the culture of Bulbs (**Algemeene Vereeniging voor Bloembollencultuur**) and the Florists' Society (**Bloemistenvereeniging**) have likewise their headquarters in Haarlem.

Amongst other noteworthy private establishments are the printing-offices and type-foundry of the firm JOHANNES ENSCHEDÉ EN ZONEN, publishers of the "Haarlemsche Courant," the oldest Dutch Newspaper. Here fonts of type of Oriental languages are cast, Bank and Mint Notes printed and Dutch postage stamps prepared. The **Dutch Railway Company's manufactory** is at Haarlem, and opposite the station there is an extensive **Railway Carriage Factory**. The **cotton trade** is represented by two large factories, chiefly employed on fabrics for India.

As a **Market-town** Haarlem is of considerable importance, being the centre of a densely populated, wealthy district.

During the past few years the town has very much increased in size, numerous private dwellings and villas having been built, especially in the neighborhood of the railway station. Two new **Parks** have been laid out, the smaller of which (*Rijpperdypark*) is approaching completion, and the larger (*Kenaupark*) surrounded with costly and tasteful edifices, would be an ornament to any town. Some of the old ramparts and drained canals are very prettily laid

out, forming favorite places of resort. On the opposite side of the town, without the Great Wooden Gate (*Groote Houtpoort*) near the Haarlem Wood, the municipal government has purchased a large piece of land to form a third park, with space for fifty villas. The **Haarlem Wood** itself offers one of the most delightful walks imaginable. The plantations are managed for landscape effect, and are bordered by a fine avenue of old Lime Trees (*de Spanjaardslaan*). Nearer the town is the Stag Garden (*Hertenkamp*), and close by the Casino (**Trouw moet blijken**) and a number of Hotels. In the open space fronting these buildings is a fountain, supplied by the Amsterdam Water Works, which plays in Summer on Sundays, from 2 to 4 in the afternoon, and from 7 to 9 in the evening, whilst a band of musicians (sometimes two) performs. Immediately in the neighborhood of the wood is a number of handsome villas.

In the **more distant environs of Haarlem**, about an hour's walk from the town, is the drained *Haarlem Lake*, a locality of great interest. Persons fond of farming have here an opportunity of seeing the methods practised in different parts of the Netherlands, as the inhabitants hail from various provinces and many of them retain the customs peculiar to their own districts. Amongst the estates is the *Badhoeve*, near Sloten, celebrated for the employment of modern machinery, such as steam ploughs, etc., on a very large scale. An inspection of the three large steam-pumps (*Leeghuwater, Lijnden and Cruquius*), used for keeping the water in the canals traversing the lake at a proper level, will amply repay the engineer for the time spent. And to the professional man, the **water works**, not far from Vogelenzang, that supply Amsterdam, are not without interest.

Near *Velsen*, and only a short distance from the much visited and recently restored *ruins of Brederode*, is the large *Meerenberg Lunatic Asylum*, which is considered one of the best conducted on the Continent. At *Velsen*, too, are the headquarters of the administration of the great **canal works**, the object of which is to bring Amsterdam into direct connection with the North Sea, and render its harbor accessible to the largest ships.

Zandvoort, a village on the coast, is within an hour's drive, and here, towards sunset, especially, an exceedingly picturesque view of the North Sea may frequently be obtained. There are two Bathing Establishments in the place, and abundant opportunities of getting lodgings with the inhabitants. During the Summer an omnibus plies to and from the railway station.

The inhabitants of the immediate neighborhood of Haarlem, as well as those of the more distant villages, are principally engaged in the cultivation of Hyacinths, Tulips and other flowering bulbs. Southward, the same remark applies to *Heemstede*, where also a good deal is done in bleaching linen, *Bennebroek*, the site of *Hartekamp House*, of Historical fame as the place where Linnæus dwelt from 1736 to 1738, *Vogelenzang, Hillegom, Lisse, Sassenheim, Voorhout, Noordwijk, Warmond, Oegstgeest* and *Katwijk*, the latter bringing us nearly to Leyden. To the westward *Overveen* (an omnibus runs thither from the railway station), *Bloemendaal*, where there are linen bleaching works also, and more to the north, *Zandpoort, Velsen, Beverwijk, Uitgeest, Castricum, Limmen*, and as far as Alkmaar.

From the foregoing it will be perceived that Haarlem and its environs offer sufficient attractions to the stranger to induce him to make a prolonged visit. And should residence in Amsterdam be preferred, the daily journey to and fro is an easy one; but many of the business people of Amsterdam live at Haarlem all the year round. The Hotels in Haarlem are: *Funkler's* (table d'hôte at 5), and the *Lark* (*Leeuwerik*) (table d'hôte at 4); both are contiguous to the railway station. And very suitable for a Summer visit are *Het Heeren-Logement* and *Het Wapen van Amsterdam*, table d'hôte at 5; both are in the Haarlem Wood. Restaurants are to be found at *Moolenaar's*, near the Great Wooden Gate (*Groote Houtpoort*), the *Stations Koffijhuis* near the railway, and within the railway station itself. Carriages are to be had everywhere, at cheap rates. The private Clubs, some of them including Concert Halls, are: *Trouw moet Blijken*, in the Great Market Place and in the Haarlem Wood; *de Vereeniging* in the *Lange Bagijnenstraat*, and *de Kroon* in the Market Place. Reading Rooms (*Leesmuseum*) in the *Prinsenhof*. Plays are occasionally enacted at the *Theatre* in the *Jansstraat*. There is a *Bathing Establishment* on the *Singel*, between the Great and Little Wooden Gates (*Groote en Kleine Houtpoort*), a *Swimming Bath* on the *Spaarn*, on the south side of the town, and a newly erected *Hospital* on the *Vest* between the Great and Little Wooden Gates, one wing of which is reserved for patients who pay fees.


HYACINTHS.

The preferable season for planting HYACINTHS in the open ground, is in October and November, but they can be set out at any later time, as long as the ground is open and the Bulbs remain sound.

The best compost for the Bulbs is the following: One-third river or sea sand, one-third well rotted cow manure, and one-third good garden mould. The beds composed of the above compost should be well dug, to the depth of fourteen inches, and raised from two to four inches above the level of the walks, and in Winter may be covered with withered leaves, long manure, or with light earth formed of decayed leaves from the woods. They should be planted about six inches deep, and from five to six inches apart. Care must be taken not to press the soil too hard around and over the Bulbs. *To prevent mice from eating the Bulbs, don't cover with litter until the ground has frozen tolerably hard.*

For the culture of HYACINTHS in pots, prepare the above compost, adding, if possible, a quantity of leaf mould. The most favorable time for planting is September, October and November. The size of the pot depends upon the number of Bulbs planted in a single one; three or four Bulbs in a pot of six or seven inches in diameter, has a rich and massive effect; one or two Bulbs in each may be planted in proportionately smaller pots—two Bulbs in each is very effective, and generally preferred. In potting, each Bulb should remain two-thirds above the surface of the soil; when thus planted, water them well, to imbed the Bulbs firmly within the soil, allowing them to remain in this condition one or two days; then bury the pots in the open ground to the depth of six inches, for six weeks, in which position the preparatory root-growth is made necessary to a vigorous development of their flower scapes. After the period adverted to, take up the pots and remove them to a green house, or a room where fire is usually made, care being taken to screen the leaf-growth made in darkness for a few days after being disembedded. They will need moderate occasional watering, until they begin to grow, when they should have an abundance of air in mild weather, and plenty of water from the saucers whilst in a growing state.

For culture in glasses, the Bulbs should be so placed that only the base of each touch the water; then place them, for the first ten days, in a dark but cool closet or room, to promote the shooting of the roots, after which expose them to the light and air as much as possible; *avoid placing them near gas.* The water should be changed as it becomes impure; draw the roots entirely out of the glasses, rinse off the fibres in clean water, and wash the inside of the glass well. The water should never be allowed to freeze, as it would not only burst the glass, but cause the fibres to decay. When the Bulbs are well advanced, give them a soft shower of rain water every day. This causes the Bells to open rapidly, and enlarges the flowers. Single HYACINTHS generally succeed better in glasses than double ones, but those of the latter marked ** are also adapted for water.

 Parties unacquainted with the different varieties, by stating with their order whether wanted for pot, glass or garden culture, will do well to leave the selection to us, as they may rest assured that such selection will be made in a most judicious and liberal manner.

Beautiful Collections of Bulbous Roots.

These Assortments are made up only of fine and standard sorts that are known to give satisfaction.

No. 1.—ASSORTMENTS OF

6 Fine Named Double and Single Hyacinths, for pots, glasses or open border	}	\$2.50
1 Polyanthus Narcissus		
10 Early Tulips		
25 Fine Mixed Crocus		
2 Bulbocodium Vernum		
3 Poets Narcissus		
1 Lilium Lancifolium		
1 " Longiflorum		

No. 2.—ASSORTMENTS OF

12 Fine Named Double and Single Hyacinths, for pots, glasses or open border	}	\$5.00
12 Fine Double Tulips		
24 Beautiful Named Early Tulips		
50 Fine Mixed Crocus		
3 Polyanthus Narcissus		
6 Double Narcissus		
6 Bulbocodium Vernum		
10 Hardy Scillas		
25 Double Snowdrops		
25 Single "		
2 Lilium Lancifolium		
2 " Longiflorum		

No. 3.—ASSORTMENTS OF

24 Fine Named Double and Single Hyacinths, for pots, glasses or open border	}	\$10.00
100 Fine Mixed Crocus		
50 Beautiful Named Early Tulips		
24 Fine Named Double Tulips		
6 Polyanthus Narcissus		
12 Poets Narcissus		
12 Double Narcissus		
3 Persian Iris		
6 English Iris		
1 Crown Imperial		
10 Bulbocodium Vernum		
30 Double Snowdrops		
30 Single "		
15 Hardy Scillas		
4 Lilium Longiflorum		
4 " Lancifolium		

HYACINTHS.

The Single Flowered Varieties are generally more effective than the Double ones, and, as a general rule, the former succeeds better than the latter in glasses.

The Double Varieties are distinguished by an asterisk (*).

All single Hyacinths succeed well in water, and those of the Double ones marked thus ** are also adapted for glasses.

DARK BLUE AND VIOLET HYACINTHS.

	EACH.		EACH.
*Albion, very dark, splendid	\$.35	La Nuit, dark	\$.40
Baron Tuyll, fine violet blue	.25	**Laurens Koster, violet blue	.60
Belle Africaine, black	.35	**Lord Raglan, fine dark	.50
**Belle Mode, clear blue	.30	**Lord Wellington, dark stripes	.30
Bleu Mourant, clear blue, striped	.25	*Martinet, fine marbled	.30
*Bride of Lammermoor, lilac blue	.30	Mimosa, dark	.30
Charles Dickens, dark porcelain	.20	**Othello, violet black	.35
Duc de Normandie	.30	*Pourpre superbe, dark purple	.35
Emicus, Indigo blue, white eye	.20	Prince Albert Von Pruissen	.35
Humboldt, fine truss	.50	**Prince Von Saxe Weimar	.30
*King of the Netherlands, dark porcelain	.25	*Rembrandt, dark and fine spike	.40
*L'Abbe de Veirac, dark porcelain, tipped with green	.75	Siam, blue-black	.35
L'Ami du Cœur, violet blue	.20	Uncle Tom, black	.40
		William the I., dark purple	.35

PORCELAIN AND PALE BLUE HYACINTHS.

	EACH.		EACH.
**A la Mode, porcelain, violet eye	\$.25	**Morillo, shaded	\$.50
Argus, bright blue, white eye	.35	Nimrod, rich striped porcelain, close truss	.35
**Blocksbergen, clean porcelain, striped with white	.30	Orondatus, light porcelain, large bells	.30
Camper, light blue	.25	Oscar, porcelain	.35
**Comte de Saint Priest, dwarf porcelain, violet	.40	**Parlboot, light porcelain	.40
Emilius, porcelain	.25	**Pasquin, lavender, violet eye	.25
**Envoyé, light porcelain	.30	Porcelain Sceptre, sky-blue pale centre, fine truss	.35
**Garrick, dark porcelain	.60	Priestly, pale extra truss	.35
**General Anthink, light	.25	**Prince Frederick, porcelain	.30
*Globe Terrestre, light	.35	*Prolifera Monstrosa, fine	.60
Grand Lilas, porcelain, edged with white	.25	Pronkjuweel, fine porcelain	.35
**Grand Vedette, extra	.30	Regulus, light	.30
Iris, fine light	.30	**Richard Steele, light and violet centre	.30
Lord Nelson, pale	.30	**Rudolphus, lilac blue	.30
**Lord Noel, light	.30	**Shakespeare, beautiful porcelain	.60
**Madame Marmont, pale lavender	.40	*Sir John Franklin, pale	.75
**Mignon de Dryfhout, lilac violet	.30		

LILAC AND MAUVE HYACINTHS.

	EACH.		EACH.
Adeline Patti, violet	\$.75	L'honneur d'Overeen, d'k violet	\$.20
Garibaldi, lilac	.75	L'unique, dark violet	.25
Haydn, lilac mauve	1.25	Sir Edward Landseer	1.00
Mons Van Vree, brown violet	.75	Tollens, mauve	1.00

RED, ROSY AND PINK HYACINTHS.

	EACH.		EACH.
**Acteur, pink, long tube	\$.25	**Lord Wellington, extra large full double flower	\$.40
**Alide Catharine, pinky red, tipt with green	.25	Madame de Maintenon, early red	.20
Amy, bright dark red, good bells	.20	**Madame Zoutman, fine red, with green tips	.25
Appelius, dark red	.25	Madame Hodson, dark red	.20
Belle Quirine, good red	.25	*Maria Theresa, deep rose	.20
**Bouquet Tendre, crimson, ro- bust habit	.25	Mars, deep red, dwarf and com- pact	.20
*Bouquet Royal, rose	.30	*Medea, fine red	.25
*Cœur Fidèle, red, purple eye	.20	Norma, delicate pink, large bells	.25
**Comtesse de la Coste, bright rose	.25	**Noble par Mérite, fine red	.50
**Czar Nicholas, pale rose, large	.20	**Panorama, fine marbled pink	.25
Dibbits Sabalkanski, bright red	.25	**Perruque Royale, rose	.40
*Eclipse, scarlet	.50	**Princesse Royale, dark red	.25
Eldorado, fine red	.35	**Prosper Alpini, very large truss and dark	.75
*Eendragt, red, with purple eye	.25	**Regina Victoria, fine red	.20
**Grootvorst, peach blossom pink	.25	*Rex Rubrorum, red striped	.60
Herstelde Vrede, dark red	.30	Robert Steiger, fine crimson	.25
Homerus, light red	.35	*Rouge Pourpre et Noir, dark	.40
Jenny Lind, dark red, fine shade	.25	**Sir Joseph Paxton, deep red	.75
Johanna Christina, rose, striped with red	.30	Sultan Favorite, bright salmon	.35
L'ami du Cœur, bright, but small truss	.20	*Thomas Gray, dark red	.35
**L'espérance, fine red	.25	Tubiflora, pink	.30
Lord Macaulay, light red, beau- tiful	.75	Veronica, fine dark red	.20

PURE AND BLUSH WHITE HYACINTHS.

	EACH.		EACH.
Alba Maxima, pure white, extra truss	\$.75	**La Virginité, bluish white	\$.25
Alba Superbissima, pure white	.30	La Belle Blanchisseuse, pure white	.35
**A la Mode, creamy white, pink eye	.30	*Lord Castlereagh, purple eye	.40
**Anna Maria, bluish, purple eye	.25	Lord Grey, bluish white	.30
Blanchard, pure white	.40	Madame Turc, pure white	.25
**Don Gratuit, pure white, with yellow eye	.30	Madame Vanderhoop, pure	.60
*Dutchess of Bedford, pure white	.30	Mammoth, pure	.30
Elfride, rosy eye	.30	*Mathilda, purple eye	.35
**Gloria Florum, purple eye	.40	**Miss Kitty, violet eye, beautiful	.35
Grande Blanche Imperiale, bluish white, splendid truss	.25	Mont Blanc, fine pure white	.75
Grand Vainquer, pure white, splendid truss, one of the best	.30	**Nanette, yellow eye	.30
Grandeur à Merville, bluish, splen- did truss	.25	**Ne Plus Ultra, white violet eye	.30
Grande Vedette, pure white	.30	*Og, King of Bazan, rosy eye, fine for out-door culture	.50
Hercules, bluish white, close truss	.40	**Passe Virgo, red eye	.25
**Hermann Lange, bluish white with purple eye	.35	*Penelope, purple eye	.25
**Jenny Lind, fine purple eye	.50	**Prince of Waterloo, pure white, rosy eye	.50
La Candeur, dwarf, pure white	.35	Pucelle d'Orleans, pure white	.35
**La Déese, pure white, with yel- low eye	.30	Queen Victoria, good truss	.35
*La Chérie, blue eye	.35	Reine Blanche, pure white	.40
**La Tour d'Auvergne, pure white, with yellow eye	.30	Rousseau, rosy eye	.25
		Semiramis, rosy eye	.25
		*Sceptre d'Or, yellow eye	.25
		*Sultan Achmet, pure white, with rosy eye	.30
		*Sphæra Mundi, fine blue eye	.35
		**Triumph Blandina, bluish, with red eye, fine truss	.40

PURE AND BLUSH WHITE HYACINTHS.—Continued.

	EACH.		EACH.
Themistocles, <i>good form</i>	\$0.25	*Violet Superbe, <i>violet eye</i>	\$0.25
**Virgo, <i>fine pink eye</i>.....	.35	<i>Voltaire, blush.</i>.....	.25

YELLOW AND ORANGE HYACINTHS.

	EACH.		EACH.
Adonia, <i>pale yellow</i>	\$0.25	**La Favorite, <i>yellow, good form</i>	\$0.30
Beauté Jaune.....	.20	*La Grandeur, <i>bright yellow</i>.....	.75
**Bouquet Orange, <i>reddish orange</i> <i>tipt with green</i>.....	.30	<i>La Pluie d'Or, yellow</i>.....	.20
*Crocus, <i>orange</i>.....	.50	*L'Or d'Ophir, <i>straw color</i>.....	.25
Fleur d'Or, <i>deep canary yellow,</i> <i>close truss</i>.....	.20	*L'Or Vegetal, <i>black eye</i>.....	.25
**Goethe, <i>bright yellow</i>.....	.30	*L'Or du Pérou.....	.75
<i>Heroïne (single), fine yellow, tipt</i> <i>with green</i>.....	.30	*Louis d'Or, <i>dark yellow</i>.....	.35
<i>*Heroïne (double), dark yellow.</i>.....	.75	**Piet Hein, <i>good yellow</i>.....	.35
<i>Ivanhoe, fine yellow</i>.....	.35	<i>Princess d'Orange, pale yellow</i>.....	.30
**Jaune Suprema, <i>deep yellow, one</i> <i>of the very best</i>.....	.60	<i>Rhinoceros, pale orange, good</i> <i>color</i>.....	.35
<i>King of Holland, orange, close</i> <i>truss, distinct color</i>.....	.30	<i>Toison d'Or, light yellow</i>.....	.20
		*Van Speyk, <i>bright yellow</i>	1.00
		<i>Victor Hugo, splendid yellow</i>.....	.60

EARLY ROMAN HYACINTHS.

So extensively used by Florists for forcing; they flower a fortnight in advance of the Holland Hyacinths.

Pure white, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$11 fr 100.

MINIATURE HYACINTHS.

For Children's gardens, or small pots.

Named Sorts.....	20 cents each;	\$2.00 fr dozen.
Mixtures.....	10 " " "	1.00 " "

MIXED HYACINTHS—For Open-Air Culture.

In Quantities less than one dozen, 15 cents each.

	fr doz.		fr doz.
Double Blue, <i>all shades</i>	\$1.25	Single Blue, <i>all shades</i>	\$1.25
Double Red, <i>all shades</i>	1.25	Single Red, <i>all shades</i>	1.25
Double White, <i>various colored eyes</i>	1.25	Single White, <i>various colored eyes</i>	1.25
Double Yellow, <i>all shades</i>	2.00	Single Yellow, <i>all shades</i>	1.25
Double, <i>all colors, mixed</i>	1.25	Single, <i>all colors, mixed</i>	1.25

Mixtures, fr 100, \$7.50.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

12 Mixed Hyacinths (double and single), <i>for pots or open ground</i>	\$1.25
12 Named Double and Single Hyacinths, <i>for pots, glasses or open border</i>	2.00
12 Fine Named Double and Single Hyacinths, <i>for pots, glasses, or open border</i>	3.00
12 Extra Fine Named Double and Single Hyacinths, <i>for pots, glasses, or open border</i>	4.00
12 Our very best collection of Double and Single Named Hyacinths, <i>for pots, glasses, or open border</i>	6.00
100 Fine Named Double and Single Hyacinths, <i>in 25 sorts</i>	20.00
50 " " " " " ".....	12.00
Mixtures.....	fr 100, 7.50

TULIPS.

Mode of treatment is the same as for Hyacinths. Almost every variety and shade of color is now in them that was formerly to be found only in the oldest sort of Florists' varieties.

Most of these TULIPS are equally well calculated for pot culture and for the flower-border. They can readily be brought forward for early bloom in the green-house, or even in the dwelling-house; and in the Border they group admirably with other varieties of Early Bulbs, or form by themselves most beautiful contrasts of color, when planted in masses.

EARLY FLOWERING, or BEDDING TULIPS.

Admirably adapted for culture in pots, edgings or beds, flowering immediately after the Duc Van Thols.

	each.	per doz.
Abbesse de St. Denis, <i>red and white</i>	\$.08	\$0.75
Belle Lisette, <i>white, flaked with rose</i>.....	.15	1.50
Bride of Haarlem, <i>white, bordered with bright crimson</i>.....	.20	2.00
Brutus, <i>scarlet and yellow</i>.....	.15	1.50
Canary Bird, <i>rich golden yellow, fine cup</i>.....	.15	1.50
Claremont, (<i>golden</i>) <i>flamed scarlet, streaked with yellow</i>.....	.20	2.00
Claremont, <i>white</i>.....	.30	3.00
Claremont, (<i>silver</i>) <i>carmine, shaded with white</i>.....	.15	1.50
Comte de Morny, <i>white and red</i>.....	.08	.75
Comte de Vergennes, <i>white, feathered with crimson</i>.....	.30	3.00
Cottage Maid, <i>white and rose</i>.....	.15	1.50
Couleur Cramoisi, <i>crimson scarlet</i>.....	.10	1.00
Couleur Ponceau, <i>rose-crimson border, on white ground</i>.....	.05	.50
Dorothee Blanche, <i>pure white, flaked with crimson</i>.....	.20	2.00
Duc d'Orange, <i>orange</i>.....	.05	.50
Eleonore, <i>purple</i>.....	.20	2.00
Florida, <i>white and violet</i>.....	.25	2.50
Feu de l'Empire, <i>red and yellow, with variegated leaves</i>.....	.20	2.00
Garibaldi, <i>scarlet</i>.....	.08	.75
Globe de Rigaut, <i>white, with broad purple flakes</i>.....	.20	2.00
Jagt Van Delft, <i>white self, good cup</i>.....	.05	.50
Keiser Kroon, <i>yellow, with inner flakes bronzed red</i>.....	.15	1.50
Lac Bon Flos, <i>rosy purple-crimson, striped leaves</i>.....	.10	1.00
La Reine, <i>white, striped with delicate rose</i>.....	.05	.50
Ma Plus Aimable, <i>bronzed red, with rich orange flakes</i>.....	.08	.75
Moliere, <i>violet</i>.....	.10	1.00
Paul Moreelse, <i>light purple</i>.....	.15	1.50
Pax Albo, <i>white, extra fine</i>.....	.15	1.50
Potter, <i>purple</i>.....	.20	2.00
Pottebakker, (<i>yellow</i>) <i>bright canary self</i>.....	.15	1.50
Pottebakker, (<i>white</i>) <i>white self good form</i>.....	.12	1.25
Princess of Austria, <i>brown and yellow</i>.....	.15	1.50
Proserpine, <i>extra salmon pink</i>.....	.40	4.00
Purple Crown, <i>purple</i>.....	.10	1.00
" " <i>with variegated leaves</i>.....	.20	2.00

EARLY TULIPS—CONTINUED.

	each.	per doz.
Queen of Violets, <i>violet and white</i>	\$0.40	\$4.00
Queen Victoria, <i>fine red and white</i>.....	.05	.50
Rembrandt, <i>scarlet</i>.....	.15	1.50
Roi Pepin, <i>splendid red, with white</i>.....	.75	8.00
Roi Cramoisi, <i>dark red</i>.....	.08	.75
Rosa Mundi, <i>white, bordered with rose</i>.....	.08	.75
Sampson, <i>scarlet</i>.....	.10	1.00
Standard Silver, <i>pure white, yellow bottom striped with crimson</i>.....	.05	.50
Superintendent, <i>white, richly flamed with violet</i>.....	.40	4.00
Thomas Moore, <i>buff-orange, shaded</i>.....	.05	.50
Vermilion Brilliant, <i>splendid dwarf carmine</i>.....	.25	2.50
Wapen Van Leiden, <i>white, with red spots</i>.....	.05	.50
Wavermann, <i>dark violet</i>.....	.30	3.00
Waterloo, <i>rich crimson, golden yellow bottom</i>.....	.15	1.50
Yellow Prince, <i>yellow</i>.....	.05	.50

EARLY DWARF DUC VAN THOL TULIPS.

THE EARLIEST OF ALL THE TULIPS, AND BEST ADAPTED FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE.

	each.	per doz.
Red, <i>bordered with citron</i>	\$0.08	\$0.75
Rose, <i>milky white, changing to beautiful rose</i>.....	.10	1.00
Scarlet, <i>dazzling reddish-scarlet</i>.....	.10	1.00
Crimson, <i>bright crimson</i>.....	.08	.75
Vermilion, <i>bright vermilion</i>.....	.15	1.50
Gold Striped, <i>glossy red, striped with golden yellow</i>.....	.15	1.50
Yellow, <i>citron yellow</i>.....	.15	1.50
White, <i>clear satiny white</i>.....	.30	3.00
Double, <i>yellow and red</i>.....	.05	.40
“ <i>violet-red</i>.....	.08	.75

DOUBLE TULIPS.

SUITABLE FOR POTS, BUT DO EQUALLY WELL FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE.

	each.	per doz.
Admiral Kingsberg, <i>yellow and red</i>	\$0.05	\$0.50
Belle Alliance, <i>white, feathered with violet-crimson</i>.....	.10	1.00
Bonaparte, <i>chocolate brown</i>.....	.05	.50
Constantia, <i>yellow and red</i>.....	.05	.50
Couronne d'Or, <i>orange yellow</i>.....	.10	1.00
Couronne Impériale, <i>violet crimson, white margin</i>.....	.15	1.50
Duke of York, <i>bronze-crimson, buff margins</i>.....	.08	.75
Epaulette d'Argent, <i>violet and white</i>.....	.30	3.00
Epaulette d'Or, <i>gold and brown</i>.....	.50	5.00
Gloria Solis, <i>rich bronze-crimson, with yellow border</i>.....	.05	.50
Grisdelin, <i>pale violet and white</i>.....	.05	.50
Helianthus, <i>dark yellow and red</i>.....	.12	1.25
Imperator Rubrorum, <i>rich crimson scarlet</i>.....	.10	1.00
La Candeur, <i>pure white, good outline</i>.....	.10	1.00
Marriage de Ma Fille, <i>pure white, striped with rose</i>.....	.15	1.50

DOUBLE TULIPS—CONTINUED.

	each.	per doz.
Overwinnaar, <i>violet and white</i>	\$0.08	\$.75
Pæony Gold, <i>golden yellow</i>.....	.08	.75
Pæony Red, <i>crimson with slight yellow streaks</i>.....	.08	.75
Poupre Blanc Bordé, <i>purple and white</i>.....	.05	.50
Purperkroon, <i>purple</i>.....	.05	.50
Rex Rubrorum, <i>brilliant scarlet</i>.....	.05	.50
“ “ <i>carmine (with variegated foliage)</i>.....	.40	4.00
Rose Polonaise, <i>rose</i>.....	.05	.50
Rozenkroon, <i>carmine</i>.....	.10	1.00
Solfatare, <i>purple-rose</i>.....	.40	4.00
Tournsol, <i>scarlet and yellow</i>.....	.08	.75
Yellow Rose, <i>large golden yellow</i>.....	.05	.50
“ “ <i>striped foliage</i>.....	.10	1.00

PARROT TULIPS.

FOR OUT-DOOR CULTIVATION.

The petals of these have feathered edges, and in addition to other colors combine shades of green—a peculiarity confined to this class. The flowers are very singular and picturesque—large size and brilliant colors—forming very effective groups for the flower borders.

	each.	per doz.	per 100.
Caffé Brown, <i>dark</i>	\$0.08	\$0.75	\$5.00
Constantinople, <i>large blood-colored</i>.....	.08	.75	5.00
Gloriosa, <i>red</i>.....	.08	.75	5.50
Luteo Major, <i>large yellow</i>.....	.08	.75	5.00
Margrave of Baden, <i>red and yellow</i>.....	.08	.75	5.00
Perfecta, <i>yellow and red with green stripes</i>.....	.08	.75	5.00
Rubro, <i>red</i>.....	.08	.75	5.00
Rubro Major, <i>very large red, extra fine flower</i>.....	.30	3.00	

MISCELLANEOUS AND BOTANICAL TULIPS.

	each.	per doz.
Cornuta, (<i>Chinese</i>), <i>scarlet and yellow</i>	\$0.06	\$0.60
Clusiana, <i>crimson scarlet</i>.....	.15	1.50
Elegans, <i>red</i>.....	.08	.75
Florentina odorata, <i>yellow, violet scented</i>.....	.10	1.00
Gesneriana, <i>large bright crimson, with blue eye</i>.....	.06	.60
Oculis solis, (<i>Sun's eye</i>), <i>vermilion, with black eye</i>.....	.10	1.00
Persica, <i>yellow, sweet scented</i>.....	.10	1.00
Retroflexa, <i>canary yellow</i>.....	.20	
Viridiflora, <i>green and white</i>.....	.15	1.50

LATE FLOWERING, or SHOW TULIPS.—FOR THE GARDEN.

This section is known from the preceding ones by their being generally taller and later blossoms, but of fine form, or outline, and constitutes Florist Varieties grown for competition.

	each.	per doz.
Bizarres, <i>crimson, violet, purple, &c., on yellow ground</i> , (Fifty Named Varieties).....	\$0.20	\$2.00
Bybloems, <i>purple, violet, and maroon, on white ground</i> , (Fifty Named Varieties).....	.20	2.00

LATE FLOWERING TULIPS—CONTINUED.

	each.	per doz.
Rosy on White, <i>rose, cherry, pink, &c., on white ground</i> , (Fifty Named Varieties).....	\$0.20	\$2.00
Breeders, or Mother Tulips, <i>self colors, and very large cups</i> , (Fifty Named Varieties).....	.20	2.00
Bizarres, Bybloems and Rosys, mixed.....	per 100, \$5. .08	.75

MIXED TULIPS.

FOR BEDDING.

	each.	per doz.	per 100.
Fine Mixed Early Single.....	\$0.05	\$0.40	\$2.50
Fine Mixed Late Single.....	.08	.75	5.00
Fine Mixed Bizarres.....	.05	.50	3.50
Fine Mixed Bybloems.....	.10	1.00	7.00
Fine Mixed Rosy on White.....	.10	1.00	7.00
Fine Mixed Parrot.....	.05	.50	3.00
Fine Mixed Double.....	.05	.40	2.50
Fine Mixed Breeders or Mother Tulips.....	.08	.75	4.00
100 Fine Named Early Tulips, in 25 sorts.....			9.00
50 " " " ".....			5.00

AMARYLLIS.

These Bulbs, which are so remarkable for their beautiful flowers, should be, most of them, cultivated in-doors, and but moderately watered, unless they show indications of flowering. The soil most suitable for their culture is a good, friable, highly-decomposed turfy loam, with one-fourth part of rich leaf mould or pulverized manure, and the ordinary proportion of sand in mixture.

	each.
Atamasco, (<i>Zephyranthus</i>), <i>pink and white</i>	\$0.15
aulica, (<i>Lily of the Palace</i>), <i>crimson, shaded with lively green</i>	2.50
Belladonna Minor, <i>violet and white</i>.....	.50
" Major, <i>large violet and white</i>.....	.75
" Blanda, <i>peach blossom, large flower</i>.....	.75
" Rosea Perfecta, <i>bright rose</i>	2.50
cinnamonea, <i>splendid</i>	3.00
Cleopatra, <i>dark red, with white border</i>	2.50
crispa, (<i>Nerine</i>), <i>scarlet</i>.....	.60
Crocea, <i>orange-scarlet, with white</i>	2.00
Falcata, <i>splendid, purplish red</i>	3.00
Gigantea, (<i>Josephine</i>), <i>scarlet</i>	7.00
Johnsonii, <i>crimson, striped with white, and a very large bloom</i>	2.50
Longifolia rosea, <i>long-leaved, rose, (hardy)</i>.....	.40
" alba, " <i>white, (hardy)</i>.....	.60
Orientalis, <i>new and fine, red</i>	4.50
Ornatus, <i>splendid, crimson and white</i>	10.00
Prince of Orange, <i>fine, bright orange</i>	2.00
purpurea, (<i>Vallota</i>), <i>scarlet</i>.....	.75
Regina, <i>orange scarlet</i>	2.50
Reticulata striatiflora, <i>beautiful, purple striped</i>	5.00
vittata, <i>scarlet, striped with pure white</i>	2.00

ARUM.

The following varieties are for the green-house, except the A. DRACUNCULUS, which is hardy, and a very curious species; the stalks of the leaves are spotted with brown and purple, like the body of a snake. The others should be potted in the Autumn, and kept dormant until Spring.

Crinitum, <i>eccentric and beautiful</i>	each.	\$0.75
Dracunculus, (Dragon Flower) .....		.20
Tenuifolia, <i>fennel-leaved</i> .....		.75

CROCUS.

FOR POTS AND BORDERS.

An universal favorite, being one of the earliest ornaments of the Garden, neat, dwarf, and compact in growth.

For flowering in Pots, Hedgehogs, Baskets, &c., they should be plunged in the open ground for three weeks after planting, precisely in the same manner as directed for Hyacinths.

	per doz.	per 100.
Large White.....	\$0.20	\$1.00
Large Yellow.....	.20	1.00
Large Blue.....	.20	1.00
Large Purple.....	.20	1.00
Violet Striped.....	.20	1.00
Large Scotch, <i>white, with purple stripes</i>.....	.20	1.00
Alberdina, <i>white and lilac</i>.....	.20	1.00
Cloth of Gold, <i>yellow and brown</i>.....	.20	1.00
Mixed all colors.....	.15	.75

HYBRID NAMED VARIETIES.

Are composed of all the best and most beautiful varieties, and are very remarkable for richness of color and the immense size of their flowers.

	per doz.	per 100.
Albion, <i>fine striped</i>	\$0.30	\$1.50
Baron von Bruns, <i>dark blue</i>.....	.30	1.50
Caroline, <i>pure white</i>.....	.30	2.00
David Rizzio, <i>purple</i>.....	.30	2.00
La Majesteuse, <i>large striped</i>.....	.30	2.00
Lady Stanhope, <i>white</i>.....	.40	2.00
Lilacine, <i>lilac</i>.....	.30	2.00
Louis Napoleon, <i>blue striped</i>.....	.30	2.00
Madame Mina, <i>violet and white</i>.....	.30	1.50
Mont Blanc, <i>finest of all whites</i>.....	.30	1.50
Ne Plus Ultra, <i>blue and white</i>.....	.30	1.50
Prince Albert, <i>brilliant purple</i>.....	.30	1.50
Queen Victoria, <i>fine white</i>.....	.30	1.50
Sir John Franklin, <i>giant purple</i>.....	.40	2.00
Sir Walter Scott, <i>variegated</i>.....	.30	1.50

CROWN IMPERIALS.

FOR THE GARDEN.

A stately growing plant, with dark green foliage, and flowers of all intermediate shades between yellow and crimson.

	each.	each.
Aurora.....	\$0 30	Elegant Silver Striped, <i>red leaves,</i>
Crown on Crown, <i>red</i>.....	.30	<i>beautiful</i>
		\$2.00

CROWN IMPERIALS—*Continued.*

each.	each.
Gold Striped, <i>crimson, variegated foliage</i>	\$0.60
Large Double Red.....	1.25
Large Double Yellow.....	1.25
Large Yellow.....	\$0.80
Large Red.....	.30
Maximus, <i>bright crimson, very showy</i>.....	.50
Mixed colors.....	Ⓟ doz. 2.00

CYCLAMENS.

Are among the most desirable Bulbs for Winter-house blooming; of very neat, compact hab't, rich variegated foliage and unique flowers, continuing to bloom for nearly three months They are easily cultivated in pots, and should be planted by September, and allowed to dry away in May, keeping the Bulbs in sand through the Summer.

each.	each.
Atkinsi alba.....	\$1.00
— rosea.....	.75
— rubra.....	.75
Autumnale flore rubro, <i>red</i>	Ⓟ doz. \$3.00 .30
— flore albo, <i>white</i>	“ 3.00 .30
Coum, (round-leaved), <i>crimson</i>	“ 5.00 .50
Hederæfolium rubrum.....	.60
— album.....	1.50
Macrophyllum.....	Ⓟ doz. \$3.00 .30
Persicum, <i>white, with dark eye</i>	“ 2.50 .25
Repandum, <i>bright red, Spring-flowering</i>	1.00

GLADIOLUS.

The following varieties are the only sorts to be had at this season of the year, and they are generally planted in pots in Autumn, and require to be kept in a warm room or Green-house, except those * which are hardy and may be planted out; it is best, however, to give them a slight protection.

The FRENCH HYBRIDS, for Spring planting, will be in by November. These form a family of Bulbs of rare beauty. Every year is now adding varieties of most exquisite tint and shade; and from the time of year at which they bloom, and the long continuance of their flowers in perfection, they become one of the greatest ornaments of the Garden, at a season when flowers of vivid tint are scarce. Very valuable flowers for vases.

Descriptive Catalogue of 100 varieties ready in January.

	each.	Ⓟ doz.
*Byzantium, <i>delicate purple</i>	\$0.05	\$0.50
Cardinalis, <i>beautiful scarlet, one of the finest for pot culture</i>.....	.10	1.00
Colvillii, <i>purple and straw</i>.....	.10	1.00
*Communis, <i>white</i>.....	.05	.50
*Communis, <i>rose</i>.....	.05	.50
*Communis, <i>purple</i>.....	.05	.50
*Gracilis, <i>dwarf blue, extra</i>.....	.75	8.00
Ramosus, (12 <i>fine named varieties</i>).....	.30	3.00
*Nanus, in mixture.....	.08	.75
Mixed French Hybrid (ready in November).....	Ⓟ 100	\$4.00 .75

GRAPE, FEATHERED, &c., HYACINTHS.

HARDY AND PRETTY FOR THE OPEN GROUND.

	each.	per doz.
Muscari botryoides, <i>White Grape Hyacinth</i>	\$0.15	\$1.50
——— “ <i>Purple Grape Hyacinth</i>.....	.05	.50
——— minor, <i>Small Nutmeg Hyacinth</i>.....	.30	3.00
——— plumosus, <i>Large Nutmeg Hyacinth</i>.....	.15	1.50
——— racemosus, <i>Blue Musk Hyacinth</i>.....	.08	.75
——— monstruosum, <i>Purple Feathered Hyacinth</i>.....	.15	1.50
——— comosum, <i>Blue Feathered Hyacinth</i>.....	.15	1.50
——— campanuloides, <i>Bell Flowered Hyacinth</i>.....	.08	.75

IRIS.

A beautiful class of FLOWERING BULBS, suitable for Pots or Borders, and all hardy, except PAVONIA and TUBEROSA, which can only be flowered in the house in pots.

	each.	per doz.
Anglica, (English Bulbous,) <i>mixed colors</i>	\$0.05	\$0.50
Fœtidissima, <i>blue, silver leaved</i>.....	.40	4.00
Germanica, <i>beautiful Herbaceous perennial, mixed sorts</i>.....	.10	1.00
Hispanica, <i>Spanish mixed colors</i>.....	.05	.40
Morea Pavonia, <i>Peacock, very pretty</i>.....	.08	.75
Persica, <i>early dwarf Persian</i>.....	.15	1.50
Reticulata, <i>violet, spotted with white, yellow and black</i>.....	.50	5.00
Susiana Major, (<i>Chalcedonian Iris</i>) <i>blush, tinted brown, netted with dark lines—very remarkable kind</i>.....	.60	6.00
Tuberosa, (<i>Snake's Head Iris</i>), <i>rich violet-tinted black—distinct and interesting</i>.....	.25	2.50

ISMENE.

A Green-house Bulb, adapted for open air culture in the Summer, and having an Amaryllis-like habit, and handsome, funnel shaped, richly fragrant blossoms. They should be potted in the Autumn, and kept dormant till early Spring, and then planted in a very sandy, dry border.

	each.	per doz.
calathina, <i>white</i>		\$0.40
undulata, <i>white</i>.....		.25

IXIAS.

Are tender, but beautiful and picturesque; of a wide range of colors—some two or three blended in the same flower. They are most effective when planted in stores of three and six in a pot, from three to five inches in diameter. They should be freely watered within twelve hours after planting. After that period the rule of management should be in seldom but free waterings, for a month or six weeks, until the root-growth is formed.

	each.	per doz.
viridiflora.....	\$0.15	\$1.50
6 other fine named sorts.....	.15	1.50
Fine Mixed.....	.05	.50

JONQUILLES.

SUITABLE FOR POTS OR THE GARDEN.

CULTURE SAME AS FOR HYACINTHS.

	each.	per doz.
Single Sweet Scented.....	\$0.05	\$0.50
Large Single.....	.05	.50
Large Double (very scarce).....	.15	1.50

LACHENALIAS.

Should be potted in September, and left in the open air till the end of October; then remove to the house, and will flower beautifully through the Winter.

	each.	per doz.
pendula.....	\$0.40	\$4.00
quadricolor, <i>splendid</i>.....	.75	8.00
tricolor, <i>yellow, tipped with green, and shaded</i>.....	.75	8.00
viridis, <i>beautiful</i>.....	.75	8.00

LILIUM, (Lilies.)

FOR THE GARDEN.—*Not ready till the 1st to the 15th of October.*

These require very little care—the principal thing, indeed, to be attended to is to forbear disturbing them too often. All these kinds when once planted should be left as long as possible untouched. The Auratum cannot bear manure; ordinary light soil suits them best. We should call particular attention to the LILIUM LANCIFOLIUM (Japan Lily) as the most magnificent species; and the varieties, though very distinct, are almost equally handsome. They are remarkable on account of the clear, deep rose color of their flowers, which are all rugged with rubies and garnets, and sparkle with crystal points.

	each.	per doz.
AURATUM (GOLDEN JAPAN LILY), <i>white ground with purple spots flaked and striped with gold, 4 to 6 feet high</i>	\$0.40	\$4.00
Brownii, <i>creamy white, shaded with chocolate crimson, extra large and rare Lily, 2½ feet high</i>	3.50	
Bulbiferum, <i>folio nigra, 2 feet high</i>.....	.40	4.00
Candidum, <i>large white, 4 to 5 feet high</i>.....	.20	2.00
—— flore pleno, <i>double white, 5 feet high</i>.....	.40	4.00
—— striped leaved, <i>4 feet high</i>.....	.50	5.00
Chalcedonicum, <i>scarlet</i>	1.00	
Colchicum (Lowitzianum) <i>rich, yellow and spotted, splendid, 4 ft. high</i>	5.00	
Excelsum, <i>nankeen yellow, 5 feet high, splendid</i>.....	.50	5.00
Fulgens umbellatum, <i>Prince of Wales, bright red</i>	2.00	
—— “ <i>Incomparable, orange-scarlet</i>.....	.40	4.00
—— “ <i>Superbum</i>.....	.30	3.00
—— “ <i>Mixed Sorts</i>.....	.15	1.50
Giganteum, <i>white, with crimson stripes, 6 to 10 feet high</i>	5.00	
Kamtschatcense (Sarana) <i>1½ feet high, (small black lily)</i>	1.50	
Leichtlinii, <i>from Japan, grows from three to five feet high, flowers a pure canary yellow, with small crimson spots, beautifully reflexed like the Turk's Cap.</i> It is perfectly hardy.....	1.50	
Longiflorum, <i>snow white, 1½ feet high</i>.....	.10	1.00
Philadelphicum, <i>orange red, with black spots, 2 feet high</i>.....	.25	2.50

LILIUM—CONTINUED.

	each.	per doz.
Pomponicum, <i>mixed colors</i>	\$0.40	\$4.00
Præcox, <i>pure white, rose tint on the ends of petals, 3 feet high</i>.....	.150	
Superbum, <i>deep orange red</i>.....	.25	2.50
Thomsonianum, <i>rose colored, 1 foot high</i>.....	.50	5.00
Thunbergianum grandiflorum, <i>scarlet and black</i>.....	.75	
———— aureum, <i>golden yellow</i>.....	.30	3.00
———— biligulatum, <i>spotted, yellow and black</i>.....	.50	5.00
tigrinum (<i>Tiger Lily</i>) <i>orange salmon, 3 feet high</i>.....	.12	1.25
———— flore pleno, <i>New Double Tiger Lily</i>.....	.75	7.00

BEAUTIFUL JAPAN LILIES.

	each.	per doz.
speciosum (lancifolium) album, <i>white spotted</i>	\$0.40	\$4.00
———— roseum, <i>rose spotted</i>.....	.20	2.00
———— rubrum, <i>red spotted</i>.....	.20	2.00
———— punctatum, <i>delicate spotted</i>.....	.75	7.00
———— Monstrosum album, <i>white, profuse flowering</i>.....	.50	5.00
———— roseum, <i>rose, " "</i>.....	.50	5.00

CALIFORNIAN LILIES.

Ready in November.

	each.	per doz.
Lilium Washingtonianum, <i>very fragrant flowers, changing from a pure white to various shades of purple or lilac. Should be planted in well drained soil, one foot deep</i>	\$0.75	\$7.00
Lilium Humboldtii.— <i>This beautiful Lily flowers in pyramidal racemes, nodding, orange spotted with deep red, four to five feet high, plant in heavy soil</i>	0.75	7.00
Lilium Canadense, <i>bright yellowish-red with purple spots, plant in heavy soil</i>	0.75	8.00
Lilium parvum, <i>orange-yellow, spotted with purple, succeeds well in damp and shady localities</i>.....	.75	8.00

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

One of the most beautiful Spring Flowering Plants, whose delicious odour is universally sought, being proverbial for its neat and chaste outline of growth, which is close, dwarf and compact.

	each.	per doz.
Convallaria majalis, (<i>white</i>) <i>fine large clumps</i>	\$0.50	\$5.00
———— <i>strong pipes for forcing</i> ,..... per 100	\$4.00	.75
———— (<i>rose colored</i>) <i>fine clumps</i>.....	.75	7.00

NERINE, (Guernsey Lily.)

These Bulbs should be cultivated in pots, in light sandy soil, and to promote their flowering, a vigorous growth of leaves must be encouraged in the Autumn; the requisites are warmth enough to excite them, and air enough to prevent their growing weak.

	each.
crispa, <i>Scarlet</i>	\$0.60
flexuosa, <i>pretty rose color</i>.....	.60
Sarniensis, (<i>true Guernsey Lily</i>), <i>crimson</i>.....	.75
undulata, <i>small lilac rose</i>	1.00

OXALIS.

A very pleasing class of small Bulbs, producing vast quantities of brilliant flowers during the Autumn and Winter months. Pot in September and remove in-doors early in October.

	each.	per doz.
Bowei, <i>crimson</i>	\$0.10	\$0.75
caprina, <i>flesh-colored</i>.....	.10	.75
lasiandra, <i>pink</i>.....	.10	.75
lutea, <i>yellow</i>.....	.10	.75
versicolor, <i>crimson and white</i>.....	.10	.75
tetraphylla, <i>purple</i>.....	.10	.75
Mixed.....		.75

PÆONIAS.

Sweet Scented Double Chinese Herbaceous Varieties of the most Brilliant Show Flowers.

In Mixture.....	20 cents each ;	\$2.00 per doz.
Double white.....	30 " "	\$3.00 "

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS.

The flowers are exceedingly fragrant, and may be grown either in glasses or pots; if planted in open borders must be well protected by a covering of litter.

	each.		each.
Aurora, <i>yellow</i>	\$0.15	Grand Primo, <i>white</i>	\$0.20
Bazelman Major, <i>fine white</i>.....	.40	Ivanhoe, <i>yellow</i>.....	.20
Bouquet Parfaite, <i>white, with yellow cup</i>.....	.20	La Noblesse, <i>white, with yellow cup</i>.....	.20
Gloriosum Superbum, <i>white, with deep orange cup</i>.....	.15	Margo, <i>yellow</i>.....	.20
Grand Monarque, <i>white, with pale yellow cup</i>.....	.15	Luna, <i>white</i>.....	.20
Grand Soleil d'Or, <i>orange, with yellow cups</i>.....	.15	Paper White, <i>pure white</i>.....	.10
		Prince Metternich, <i>white, with yellow cup</i>.....	.25
		Staten General, <i>lemon color</i>.....	.15
		Mixed all colors.....	per doz. 1.00

EARLY ROMAN NARCISSUS.

FOR GLASSES OR POTS.

Fragrant, large and beautiful; when planted early, generally flower about Christmas. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.

DOUBLE NARCISSUS.

FOR POTS AND BORDERS.

	each.	per doz.		each.	per doz.
Albo Pleno Odorato, <i>white fragrant</i>	\$0.08	\$0.75	Sulphur Phoenix, <i>sulphur</i>	\$0.10	\$1.00
Incomparable, <i>fine yellow</i>.....	.05	.50	Tratus Cantus, <i>golden yellow, very fine</i>.....	.15	1.50
Orange Phoenix, <i>orange and straw</i>.....	.08	.75	Van Sion, (<i>Double Yellow Daffodil</i>).....	.05	.50
Pumilus plenus, <i>yellow</i>.....	.20	2.00			

SINGLE NARCISSUS.

	each.	per doz.
biflora, <i>milk white, with clear yellow cup</i>	\$0.08	\$0.75
Bulbocodium, Hoop Petticoat, <i>beautiful for pot culture</i>.....	.25	2.50
maximus, <i>beautiful golden yellow, hardy</i>.....	.15	1.50
poeticus, <i>pure white, with red cup, very pretty and hardy</i>.....	.05	.50

SCILLAS.

These are the most beautiful of all the SCILLAS. They flower in April, the blossoms rising out of the ground before the leaves. They are quite hardy, with the exception of Peruviana, parviflora and ciliaris, may be suffered to remain in the ground several years without taking up.

	each.	per doz.	per 100.
amœna, <i>fine blue</i>	\$0.08	\$0.75	\$5.00
campanulata, <i>dark blue</i> .....	.10	1.00	7.00
ciliaris, <i>greyish</i> .....	.50	5.00	
parviflora, <i>red</i> .....	.30	3.00	
præcox, <i>dark blue</i> .....	.08	.75	5.00
Siberica, <i>blue</i> .....	.08	.75	5.00
Peruviana alba			
<i>cærulea</i> } <i>Greenhouse Varieties</i> .....	.40	4.00	

SNOWDROPS.

Perhaps no Spring Flower is a more general favorite than the SNOWDROP. The earliest flowering of its varieties is the common Single sort, which is also very graceful and beautiful, commencing to bloom before the snow is fairly off the ground in the Spring. This is succeeded by the double-flowered variety, with its elegant drooping snow-white blossoms.

	per doz.	per 100.
Galanthus nivalis, (<i>Single Snowdrops</i>)	\$0.30	\$2.00
(<i>Double Snowdrops</i>) .....	.50	3.50

TRITOMA UVARIA GRANDIFLORA.

A handsome, showy, half-hardy plant, forming large, robust, stemless leaf crowns, from the centres of which their tall flower-scapes are produced in the late Summer and Autumn months, with large terminal, densely flowered racemes of rich, pendant, orange-red tinted flower tubes. They are admirably adapted for centres of beds. They thrive in any rich garden soil.

Extra Strong Roots	per doz. \$4.00, each \$0.40.
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ZEPHYRANTHES.

A very beautiful Lily-like plant, for pot culture.

	each.
carinata	\$0.75
ochroleuca .....	.50
rosea .....	.75
sulphureus .....	.60

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND ROOTS.

	each.	per doz.
Allium Moly, <i>fine mixed, hardy</i>	\$0.15	\$1.50
Alstroemeria Peruviana, <i>mixed colors</i> .....	.30	3.00
Anemone, <i>fine double scarlet, hardy</i> .....	.05	.50
<i>fine mixed, hardy</i> .....	.05	.50
Anomatheca cruenta, <i>orange, for pots</i> .....	.08	.75
Anthericum Liliago, (<i>St. Bernard's Lily</i>), <i>hardy</i> .....	.30	3.00
Antholyza, <i>mixed, for pots</i> .....	.20	2.00
Babiana, <i>6 named sorts, for pots</i> .....	.30	3.00
<i>mixed</i> .....	.20	2.00
Bletia verecunda, <i>for pots</i>	2.00	
Brodiaea grandiflora, <i>dark blue, hardy</i> .....	.10	1.00
Brunsvigia coranica, <i>for the greenhouse</i>	4.00	
<i>multiflora</i> "	5.00	
<i>pumila</i> , "	3.00	
Bulbocodium vernum, <i>blue, hardy</i> .....	.08	.75
<i>gold striped leaved</i> .....	.40	4.00
Buphonia Toxicaria major, <i>for the greenhouse</i>	7.00	
<i>minor</i> , "	6.00	
<i>ciliaris</i> "	6.00	

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND ROOTS—CONTINUED.

	each.	per doz.
Caladium esculentum, <i>start in frames and transplant</i>	\$0.40	\$4.00
Calla Æthiopica, <i>for the greenhouse</i>.....	.50	5.00
Calochortus luteus, <i>hardy</i>.....	.30	3.00
venustus, <i>lilac, hardy</i>.....	.30	3.00
Camassia esculenta, <i>fine blue, hardy</i>.....	.50	5.00
Colchicum, <i>mixed, hardy</i>.....	.08	.75
Crocusmea aurea, (Tritonia,) <i>half hardy</i>.....	.15	1.50
Crinum aquaticum, <i>for the greenhouse</i>	2.50	
Cyclobothra cœrulea, <i>hardy</i>.....	.30	3.00
alba, <i>hardy</i>.....	.30	3.00
Cypripedium calceolus, <i>Alpine Ladies' Slipper</i>.....	.75	
Eucharis Amazonica, <i>for the greenhouse, (splendid)</i>.....	.75	8.00
Fritillaria meleagris, <i>mixed hardy</i>.....	.10	1.00
Persica, ".....	.30	3.00
Galaxia graminea, <i>for pots</i>.....	.50	
Habranthus Hendersonii, <i>for pots</i>.....	.60	6.00
pratensis, <i>red</i> ".....	2.00	
Hæmanthus tigrinus, ".....	1.50	
Hypoxis stellatus, <i>for pots</i>.....	.60	
elegans, ".....	.60	
villosa, ".....	.60	
Leucojum vœnum, (<i>Snow-flake</i>) <i>hardy</i>.....	.25	2.50
Massonia corymbosa, <i>for pots</i>.....	.50	
Milla Maritima, <i>from California</i>.....	.30	3.00
Ornithogalum aureum, <i>half hardy</i>	1.25	
pyramidale ".....	.50	
Arabicum, ".....	.50	
Pancreatium hirsutum, <i>for the greenhouse</i>	3.00	
maritimum, <i>half hardy</i>.....	.60	
calatina, <i>for the greenhouse</i>.....	.40	
Phaedranassa chloracea, <i>for pots</i>	1.30	3.00
gloriosa, ".....	.40	4.00
Pœonia Chinensis, <i>sweet scented, mixed</i>.....	.25	2.50
<i>double white</i>.....	.30	3.00
Ranunculus, <i>scarlet turban</i>.....	.05	.40
<i>large Turban, purple and white stripe</i>.....	.08	.75
" (Sultan Osmar) <i>purple</i>.....	.08	.75
Mixed Persian.....	.05	.50
Rigidella immaculata, <i>for pots</i>.....	.75	
Sarana Kamtschatcense, ".....	1.50	
Schizostylis coccineus, <i>new scarlet, for pots</i>.....	.15	1.50
Sparaxis tricolor, <i>for pots</i>.....	.15	1.50
Trillium grandiflorum, <i>large white flowers, for pots or open border</i>	1.00	
Triteleia uniflora, <i>beautiful, hardy</i>.....	.05	.50
Tropœolum Jarrattii, <i>beautiful, for pots</i>.....	.75	
pentaphyllum, ".....	.60	
tricolor, ".....	.75	
Vallota purpurea, <i>for pots</i>.....	.75	

CROCUS POTS.

HEDGE HOGS, various colors and sizes.....	from \$1.50 to \$3.50
BEE HIVES, " " ".....	" 1.50 to 2.00
COLUMNS, " " ".....	each 4.00

&c., &c., &c.

HYACINTH GLASSES.

GREEN, BLUE AND VIOLET.....	25 cents each ; \$2.50 per doz.
TYE'S NEW STYLE, various colors.....	30 " 3.00 "

Hardy Flower Seeds for Autumn Sowing.

	Packet.
Finest Mixed Hollyhock.....	\$0.10
“ Potentilla.....	.10
“ Canterbury Bells.....	.10
“ Snapdragon.....	.10
“ Hunt's Sweet William.....	.10
“ Columbine, and also pure white.....	.05
“ Pentstemon.....	.10
“ Chrysanthemum.....	.25
“ Rocket Larkspur.....	.05
“ Foxglove.....	.05
“ Perennial Phlox.....	.10
“ Clove Pink.....	.10
Aubrietia deltoidea.....	.25
Adlumia cirrhosa (<i>beautiful runner</i>).....	.10
Anchusa sempervirens.....	.10
Aquilegia chrysantha, <i>beautiful</i>.....	.50
Asphodelus luteus.....	.10
Callirhoe pedata.....	.10
“ involucrata.....	.25
Campanula calycanthemata, <i>blue and white</i>	each .25
Clianthus puniceus.....	.25
Collinsia verna, <i>if sown in Autumn will flower early in Spring</i>.....	.10
Delphinium formosum.....	.10
“ chinense.....	.05
“ nudicaule, <i>scarlet</i>.....	.50
Dianthus hybridus (<i>Carnation</i>).....	.25
Galega officinalis.....	.05
Gentiana detonsa, <i>very handsome</i>.....	.25
Gypsophila paniculata.....	.05
Hesperochiron Californicus, <i>beautiful</i>.....	.25
Lychnis chalconica.....	.05
“ Haageana.....	.10
Linum Lewisii variegata.....	.10
Myosotis oblongata.....	.25
Obeliscaria pulcherrima.....	.10
Papaver.....	.05
“ orientalis.....	.10
Pentstemon Palmeri, <i>handsomest of all the Pentstemons</i>.....	.25
Primula japonica.....	.50
Pyrethrum atrosanguineum.....	.10
Sweet Rocket.....	.05
Viola odorata, <i>Blue Sweet Violet</i>.....	.10

Grass Seeds for Autumn Sowing.

These are the prices ruling at this date, which may vary from week to week, according to market.

	Bush.
Red Top.....	\$2.00
Timothy.....	4.50
Orchard Grass..... (14-lb)	3.00
Kentucky Blue Grass, extra clean.....	2.50
Perennial Rye Grass.....	3.50
Italian.....	3.50
Sweet Vernal Grass..... (7-lb, 60 cents)	3.50
Mixed Lawn Grass (Central Park mixture).....	4.50
French Mixed Lawn Grass..... (per quart. 25 cents)	4.50

AND MANY OTHER SORTS.

WHALE OIL SOAP,

FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF

Insects on Plants, Trees and Shrubbery,

WITH DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

2-lb boxes, 40 cts. ; 5-lb boxes, 75 cts. ; 10-lb boxes, \$1.25; 20-lb boxes, \$2.25.